IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII

XAVIER FLORES,)	CIVIL	16-00225	LEK-KJM
)			
Plaintiff,)			
)			
vs.)			
)			
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,)			
RUSS JACOBS - UNITED STATES)			
MARSHAL SERVICE,)			
)			
Defendants.)			
	١			

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

On June 1, 2016, this Court issued its Order Dismissing Complaint; Denying Application to Proceed in District Court Without Prepaying Fees or Costs; and Denying All Other Pending Motions ("Dismissal Order"). [Dkt. no. 7.] On June 8, 2016, pro se Plaintiff Xavier Flores ("Plaintiff") filed a motion for reconsideration of the Dismissal Order ("Motion for Reconsideration"). [Dkt. no. 9.] The Court has considered the Motion for Reconsideration as a non-hearing matter pursuant to Rule LR7.2(e) of the Local Rules of Practice of the United States District Court for the District of Hawai`i ("Local Rules").

After careful consideration of the motion and the relevant legal authority, Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration is HEREBY DENIED for the reasons set forth below.

BACKGROUND

Plaintiff's Complaint, filed on May 9, 2016, arises from his attempts to communicate with Chief United States
District Judge J. Michael Seabright regarding: 1) Plaintiff's desire to work on amendments to the Americans with Disabilities
Act of 1990 ("ADA") and to unspecified intellectual property
laws; 2) Plaintiff's offer to "go to Europe to disable ISIS";
[Complaint at pgs. 1-2;] and 3) a government agreement to
redistribute wealth to Native Americans. In the Dismissal Order,
this Court stated that, even accepting Plaintiff's allegations
that Defendants United States of America Department of Justice
("DOJ") and Russ Jacobs, United States Marshal Service
("Defendant Jacobs," collectively "Defendants"), prevented
Plaintiff from communicating with Chief Judge Seabright, he has
not identified any constitutional or statutory right that
Defendants allegedly violated. [Dismissal Order at 5.]

To the extent that Plaintiff was attempting to assert a claim pursuant to <u>Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents</u>, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), this Court concluded that the claim failed against the DOJ because, as a federal agency, the DOJ is immune from such suits. Further, to the extent that Plaintiff was attempting to assert a <u>Bivens</u> claim against Defendant Jacobs, the claim failed because Plaintiff only sued him in his official capacity for actions that he took under color of federal law, and

Bivens does not support such suits. [Id. at 6-7.] This Court therefore dismissed Plaintiff's Bivens claims for lack of jurisdiction because they were obviously frivolous. The dismissal was without leave to amend because this Court concluded that it was not possible for Plaintiff to cure the defects in his Bivens claims. Further, this Court concluded that Plaintiff's Complaint did not present any other possible claims that would entitle him to relief. [Id. at 8.]

Plaintiff now asks this Court to reconsider the Dismissal Order.

<u>DISCUSSION</u>

This Court has previously stated that a motion for reconsideration

"must accomplish two goals. First, a motion for reconsideration must demonstrate reasons why the court should reconsider its prior decision. Second, a motion for reconsideration must set forth facts or law of a strongly convincing nature to induce the court to reverse its prior decision." See Davis v. Abercrombie, Civil No. 11-00144 LEK-BMK, 2014 WL 2468348, at *2 (D. Hawaii June 2, 2014) (citation and internal quotation marks omitted). This district court recognizes three circumstances where it is proper to grant reconsideration of an order: "(1) when there has been an intervening change of controlling law; (2) new evidence has come to light; or (3) when necessary to correct a clear error or prevent manifest injustice." Tierney v. Alo, Civ. No. 12-00059 SOM/KSC, 2013 WL 1858585, at *1 (D. Hawaii May 1, 2013) (citing School District No. 1J v. ACandS, Inc., 5 F.3d 1255, 1262 (9th Cir. 1993)). "Mere disagreement with a previous order is an insufficient basis for reconsideration." Davis, 2014 WL 2468348, at *3

n.4 (citations and internal quotation marks omitted).

Riley v. Nat'l Ass'n of Marine Surveyors, Inc., Civil No. 14-00135 LEK-RLP, 2014 WL 4794003, at *1 (D. Hawai`i Sept. 25, 2014).

Plaintiff argues that this Court does have jurisdiction over his case, [Motion for Reconsideration at 1,¹] but he does not offer any newly discovered facts or any change in the controlling law that would require this Court to conclude that Plaintiff's <u>Bivens</u> claims are not frivolous. Nor does Plaintiff argue that this Court made a clear error in concluding that the attempted <u>Bivens</u> claims were the only claims alleged in the Complaint. He states only that he wishes to assist the state, local, and federal government, and he identifies various organizations and government agencies that are allegedly waiting for him to start his work. [<u>Id.</u> at 2.] None of the statements that Plaintiff makes in the Motion for Reconsideration establish that this Court made a clear error in the Dismissal Order or that reconsideration of the order is necessary to prevent manifest injustice.

This Court CONCLUDES that Plaintiff has not presented any ground that warrants reconsideration of the Dismissal Order.

¹ Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration does not have page numbers. The citations in this Order refer to the page numbers in the district court's electronic case filing system.

Plaintiff merely disagrees with this Court's rulings, which is not a sufficient basis to grant reconsideration.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the foregoing, Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, filed June 8, 2016, is HEREBY DENIED. There being no remaining claims in this case, this Court DIRECTS the Clerk's Office to close this case immediately.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED AT HONOLULU, HAWAII, August 1, 2016.



/s/ Leslie E. Kobayashi Leslie E. Kobayashi United States District Judge

XAVIER FLORES VS. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF

JUSTICE, ET Al; CIVIL 16-00225 LEK-KJM; ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION